

### **THREATS**



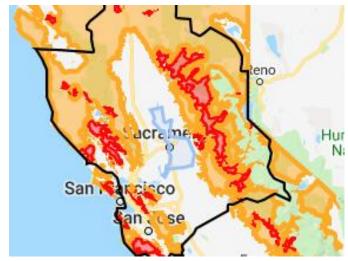


And many, many more...

# **Public Safety Power Shutoffs**

Implemented to reduce risk in high-wildfire prone areas of the state of California. There were many negative impacts from PSPS including:

- Hundreds of thousands of Californians without power for days at a time
  - October 27, 2019 approximately 3 million residents were affected
- Reduced societal functions (traffic lights gas station pumps, businesses, soiled food, etc.)
- Estimated upwards of \$2.5 billion economic losses
- Rural communities and small businesses are disproportionately affected

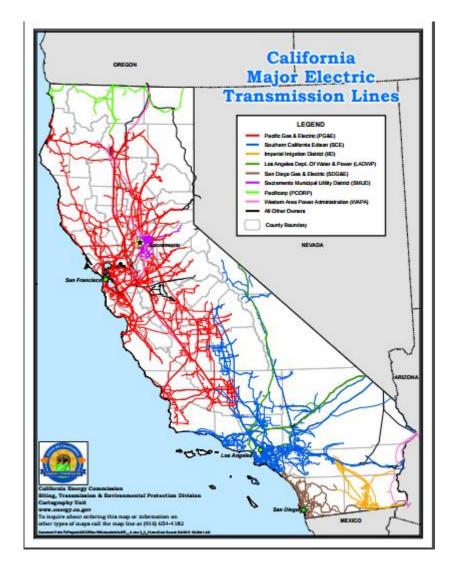


Mercury News: October 2019



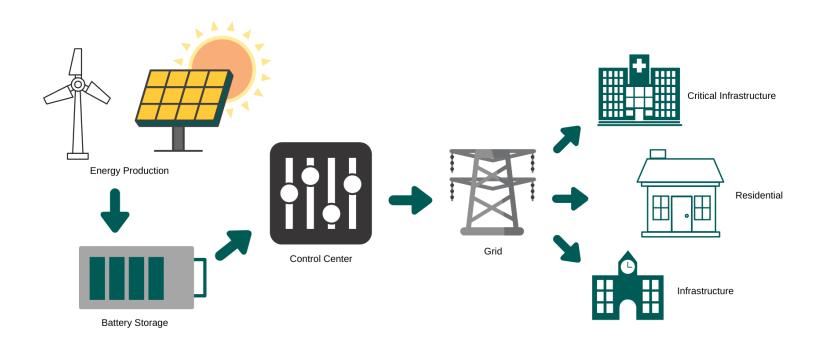
## **Current Grid**

- Long transmission lines reaching from main power generation stations to smaller communities
- Increased risk of sparks from unmaintained grid due to distance
- EPA estimates that in the Western
  United States, about 5.10% of
  electricity is lost through
  transmission from initial generation
  to consumer
- Nearly 70% of transmission lines and transformers in the United States are over 25 years old





# What is a Microgrid?



A microgrid is a local, coordinated energy system that can use renewable energy resources like wind, solar, biomass, hydro, or fuel cells to provide electricity at a smaller, more resilient scale



### **Features**



- High penetrations of local renewables and other DERs that achieve desired levels of grid reliability, resilience, and power quality;
- Local balancing and load flattening that reduces costly transmission investments and load peaks;
- Ongoing, renewables-based backup power to prioritized loads;
- A scalable and replicable solution based on the substation-level building block of the electric grid.



## **Benefits**

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High usage of renewables (solar, wind, biomass, etc.)

Replaces the need for gasfired plants that emit hazardous fossil fuels

Islanding capabilities when climate events occur such as shutting off certain portions of the grid during high winds

Avoids expensive and inefficient long distance transmission of power

Allows businesses, the option of staying open and maintaining some level of operations

Can attract private investment, create jobs, and keep energy dollars close to home

### **SOCIAL**

More reliable energy system

Critical infrastructure maintained during an emergency

Reduces dependence on foreign oil and fossil fuels

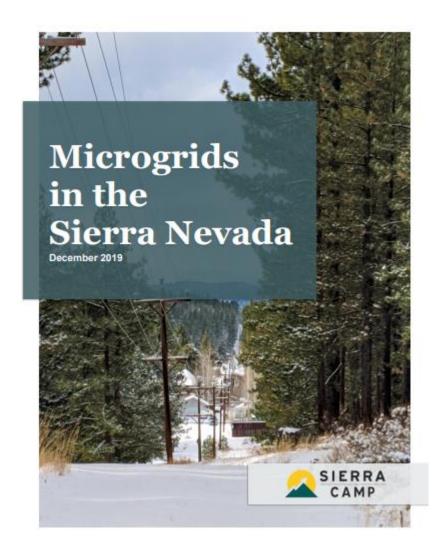


# **Microgrids and Biomass**

- Microgrid systems typically utilize high rates of renewables
- Biomass's ability to come online quickly could sustain a community's energy need quickly
- Important to determine the size of a biomass facility and its ability to provide power to the community
- Factors: Type of feedstock (agrarian vs forestry), proximity to feedstock, reliability of feedstock (15-20 years is standard).







### WHITE PAPER – December 2019

#### **GOALS**

- Make the case of small-scale microgrid utilization in the Sierra Nevada
- Display benefits to energy resilience for PSPS events
- Provide resources to local jurisdictions for implementation of a microgrid system

#### **KEY MESSAGES**

- Local power generation and utilization
- Maintaining operations during PSPS events and reducing frequency
- Increased renewable energy deployment in the region



## **Questions?**

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